

**Exercise 1.** Let  $\Omega = \{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^2 : |\mathbf{x}| < 1/2\}$ . Define

$$v(\mathbf{x}) = (\log |\mathbf{x}|)^k, \quad \forall \mathbf{x} \in \Omega \setminus \{0\}, \quad 0 < k < 1/2.$$

Prove  $v \in H^1(\Omega)$ .

*Proof.* It is clear that  $v \in L^2(\Omega)$  and

$$\nabla v(\mathbf{x}) = k(-\log |\mathbf{x}|)^{k-1} \frac{\mathbf{x}}{|\mathbf{x}|^2},$$

which is also in  $L^2(\Omega)$ , i.e.,  $\|\nabla v\|_0 < \infty$ . □

**Exercise 2.** 1). If  $K$  is a rectangle,  $P(K) \hat{=} Q_1(K) = \text{span}\{1, x, y, xy\}$ ,  $\Sigma_K = \{\text{mid-points of four sides}\}$ .

Prove that  $(K, p(K), \Sigma_K)$  is not a finite element.

2). If  $K$  is a rectangle,  $P(K) \hat{=} Q_1^T(K) = \text{span}\{1, x, y, x^2 - y^2\}$ ,  $\Sigma_K = \{\text{mid-points of four sides}\}$ .

Prove that  $(K, P(K), \Sigma_K)$  is a finite element.